

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification on page 8, paragraphs 2-3 as follows:

FIG. 5 shows a power pole 206 with a stringing roller 208 used to install T-2 cables. Typically, the T-2 cable 200 is installed on the power pole 206 by initially twisting the cable 200 and then pulling it through the stringing roller 208. After the cable 200 is pulled through, it is permanently affixed to the power pole 206 at the insulators 207. However, during the “pulling through” process, oftentimes the twist in the cable 200 becomes non-uniform. That can be caused by too small a wheel 210 in the stringing roller 208 which can “pinch” the cable 200 and not allow it to pass freely through. The twist in the cable is then pushed back, so that the cable is twisted tighter prior to the stringing roller 208 than after it. Additionally, too sharp an entry angle into the sheave of the wheel 210 aggravates that problem, pushing the twist back further.

Any uneven twist or tension in the cable 200 is corrected by using a chain hoist 211 210 and snatch block 212, as shown in FIG. 6, to even the tension in the T-2 cable after it is pulled through the stringing rollers 208. The snatch block 212 consists of a sheave 213 having a groove around its outside surface. A sheave rope 214 is placed within the groove, with each end of the rope being attached to one of the two conductors 216 and 218 of the T-2 cable using a first grip 220 and a second grip 222. A pull rope 224 then pulls the snatch block 212 causing the sheave 213 and the sheave rope 214 to rotate in the direction of the higher tensioned conductor. That rotation provides greater slack to the conductor having more tension, and conversely, exerts a greater pulling force on the conductor with less tension, thereby equalizing the tension in the two conductors. After the cable tensioned is evened, it is attached or deadended to the insulator 207 on the power pole 202.